

MAY CHECK ALIENS

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BILL LARGELY RESTRICTING
IMMIGRATION.

IT WAS VETOED BY MR. TAFT

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By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—It is sharply apparent today that the Democratic leaders expect to meet a host of troubles when they start their anti-trust legislation early in the winter. Mr. Wilson, however, seemingly believes that a bill carrying out the pledges of the Baltimore platform eventually can be passed. Whatever views he may take of the troubles ahead, it seems likely that he has more real concern over the political results of legislation intended to check immigration than he has over the plans of assault on the citadels of the great corporations.

Congress next winter will be asked to legislate anew in an effort to restrict immigration. Senate and house will be ready with a bill which was offered once before and which in a composite and compromise form in single bill shape finally was passed, only to be vetoed by President Taft. The advocates of restricting immigration are still purposeful. They believe that at the next session a bill like the one which was vetoed by Mr. Taft can be passed and that President Wilson will give it his signature.

The last immigration measure was vetoed by Mr. Taft because it contained an educational clause. No adult who could not read was to be admitted to this country. The bill passed the senate and the house in turn. Then came the president's veto. The upper house passed the measure over the veto and the lower house came near doing the same thing. Mr. Taft winning by the smallest kind of a margin.

Wilson a Restrictionist.

President Wilson in the past has been known as a restrictionist. Men who know him seem to believe that in the future he will have the courage of his past convictions because the feeling is that nothing has happened to change them. Politics and immigration restriction are bound together closely. If he shall sign the measure the president will make a good many enemies, and perhaps he will not add largely to his friends. Almost unquestionably the matter will come to him for a decision shortly after anti-trust legislation has been formulated and passed.

At the recent election in Massachusetts immigration restriction was a live campaign issue. Charles S. Bird, the Progressive candidate for governor, was opposed to restriction, while Augustus P. Gardner, the Republican candidate, was in favor of it. This matter is going to be a sharper issue in Washington this winter than it was in Massachusetts just prior to the election. The American Federation of Labor is in favor of the bill which Mr. Taft vetoed and the federation is strong politically. On the other side are organizations of American citizens who have brethren in other lands. Mr. Wilson will have to stand the fusillade from both sides. The current belief is that he will sign a bill of the kind which Mr. Taft vetoed.

It is possible, however, that a suggestion made by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire will prevail in bill form and that the next legislation proposed will concern itself with an attempt to restrict the number of immigrants in one year from any country to ten per cent of the natives of that country now residing in the United States. It is arranged to have this matter come up immediately following the passage of anti-trust legislation. It is a delicate subject and congressmen know it, but finally they seem to have made up their minds that they must face it and finish it one way or the other.

Wilson for Big Navy.

It seems to be the intention of President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels to recommend, either early in the regular session of congress or a little later, that appropriations for three new battleships be authorized by congress. The naval officers seemingly are pleased and also a little astonished over the proposal of the Democratic administration to present the sea service in the name of the American people with three brand new battleships.

It may be that by the time the president's word on the subject is taken up by congress the desire for three battleships will be tempered to a desire for two or, if not to a desire for two, at least to a recommendation for two. Mr. Wilson probably will not care to run the risk of having one of his proposals vetoed by the non-militants in congress, but the navy seems to think that having won in nearly everything that he has set out to win, Mr. Wilson may be able to whip his party into line on the big navy proposition.

If at the coming session the Democrats vote for two big ships they will be voting for one more than the navy thought was possible. There was a feeling that for a year at least the ship building operations of the government were to cease. It is easier, however, to get the law makers to do something for the navy than it is to get them to do it for the army. The reason for this is that the navy

always has been more popular with the people than the army, and this has been true whether the time has been one of peace or war. Landsmen who never saw a ship write constantly to their representatives in congress urging that they vote to keep the flag afloat.

Story of the Battleship Program.

There is quite a story in connection with the building program of the navy and the relation of congress thereto. Eight years ago a Republican congress voted one battleship, but went on record with a promise that two should be built each succeeding year thereafter until the Panama canal was opened. More strictly speaking, it was the house only which made this promise, but it was held to be binding, although the representatives had no right at all to make the promise, because they had no authority to bind any coming house of representatives to a promise made by one of its predecessors.

Prior to the time that the Republicans in the house of representatives had expressed their willingness to build two battleships a year until 1915, Theodore Roosevelt, who then was president, was anxious that the navy should be strengthened at the rate of at least two great vessels each year. He knew human nature pretty well and so he asked congress for four battleships. He had an idea that the law makers would compromise by giving the country two ships and this was just what he wanted. Instead, however, of authorizing two ships, congress slapped him a little by giving only one, but with the gift gave the promise that two should be built each year thereafter.

The Panama canal unquestionably is responsible for the willingness of the administration to add largely to the naval strength. If this country can hold its own on the sea it will be impossible for any enemy to get within damaging distance of the great waterway. As things are today it is probable that Great Britain is the only power which could smash our ships, and disembark forces for a march across country to the canal, and there does not seem to be any danger that Uncle Sam is to have war with John Bull. Japan unquestionably is the country which the authorities have in mind when they think of the possibility of hostilities on the ocean. The plan apparently is to give this country a sufficient number of war vessels to enable it to maintain a strong fighting force on both sides of the continent with a sufficient number of vessels in addition to give an account of themselves in the far east if the occasion should arise.

For Revision of G. O. P. Rules.

In this city on December 16, members of the Republican national committee will meet to determine whether or not they shall issue a call for a general convention of their party to be held, probably next spring, with a view to revising the rules governing national conventions and to pave the way if possible for a complete reconciliation between the Progressive party and the Republican party, so that three years from now a united front can be shown to the Democratic enemy.

It has been urged by a few leading Republicans that the result of the recent elections would tend to show that the Progressives and Republicans are getting together once more and that a convention will be unnecessary. Other Republicans point to the result of the voting in Massachusetts, in parts of New York state and in many parts of the west where municipal elections were held, and are telling their brethren that there is just as much need of a convention to get the Progressives and old party men together as ever there was.

It makes little difference, perhaps, what the members of the national committee, in whose power it is to call the convention, think about the real wisdom of the proposal, for the pressure from most of the influential members of the Republican party has become so heavy that it is apparent the committee will call a convention whether the majority of the members want to or not. Albert B. Cummins, senator from Iowa, and his proposal treated lightly by conservative Republicans when five months ago he urged the necessity of a party convention. Today it is said that Mr. Cummins feels that nearly all the Republicans are converts to his way of thinking.

Elihu Root, W. Murray Crane and even Boies Penrose, directly in two cases and indirectly in one, are said to have conveyed to Chairman Charles W. Hilles news of their desires that the national committee shall call together delegates of the Republican party and pass resolutions which will be counter in spirit and in effect to resolutions which Republican conventions have passed time out of mind.

Will Be Peaceful Affair.

There has been a good deal of talk about trouble in the Republican convention; that the southern delegates will resent being deprived of the full strength of old time representation; that the national committee will fight to the last redoubt and the last stone wall to keep its old time power; that the delegates representing the old time conservatism will refuse to endorse anything which looks like a yielding to the "clamor of the mob."

If what Washington Republicans in official life say about a convention which doubtless is to be held may be taken as a guide to future events, the next national gathering of the party which struck hard times fifteen months ago in Chicago will be a peaceful, amiable affair with sweet words for the wandering Progressives and with fat promises of the slaughter of fatter calves if the prodigals only will return to the old homestead.

HOUSTON WARNED
OF POTATO CORNERSPECULATORS ARE BUYING CROP
TO GET HIGH PRICES, T.
P. GILL CHARGES.

MEAT PACKERS CONTROL EGGS

Fifty-Five Per Cent of Supply in Cold
Storage is Held by Them—Agricultural
Department Receiving Many Complaints.

Washington.—A new phase of the cost of living problem was brought to the attention of the department of agriculture, T. P. Gill, secretary of the Irish board of agriculture, told Secretary Houston that speculators in large cities of the United States were actively buying up this year's short American potato crop and planning to hold out for high prices; counting upon the existing quarantine against potatoes from many foreign countries to aid them in their undertaking.

Gill is in Washington to urge the removal of the embargo on potatoes from his country, and has been getting private advices from various sources on the potato situation in America.

He insists that the powdery scab, found on potatoes imported from Ireland, is no cause for a quarantine, because a similar blight is common in the United States, and he declares continuance of the embargo will contribute to the growing cost of living.

Secretary Houston and the federal horticultural board held a conference after Gill's statement, but no action was announced.

Representative McKellar of Tennessee, author of a pending bill to prohibit the keeping of products in cold storage for more than 90 days, conferred with department of justice officials over the department's investigation of the storage of eggs, poultry and dairy products. It is said an inquiry has revealed 55 per cent of the present egg supply held in storage is in the hands of the meat packers of the country.

Many letters and telegrams were received from all parts of the country from individuals, associations and business men praising the department's effort to break high food prices by proceedings against the alleged combination of cold storage dealers.

Housewives who say they have felt the oppressive hand of high prices in many ways wrote telling of their individual experiences, and heads of organizations trying to reduce the living cost revealed what they knew. Many letters charged Chicago packers with responsibility for cold storage prices. Others blamed the middlemen.

Woman Who Robbed J. D. Sentenced.

New York.—Judge Crane, in general sessions, sentenced Mrs. Evelyn Peritt Rutherford to report to a probationary officer once a week for five years, because she stole \$5,000 worth of stock coupons belonging to John D. Rockefeller.

Less Horseflesh Eaten in Berlin.

Berlin, Germany.—In the first eight months of this year 8,763 horses were eaten in Berlin, according to the government meat inspection reports issued. This is a reduction of 500 horses as against the same period last year.

Plot to Kill King Revealed.

Vienna.—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria has left for Sofia. He will be closely guarded during his entire journey, because of the discovery of a plot to assassinate him.

Silk Strike Will Affect 20,000.

Paterson, N. J.—Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World announced that their 5,000 followers are united for a silk mill strike, unless the employers grant a nine-hour day. Twenty thousand workers will be affected.

\$100,000 Bank Is Closed.

Grand Junction, Colo.—The Mesa County National bank, capitalized at \$100,000, was closed by order of the controller of the currency. The bank officials state that depositors will be paid in full.

Negroes Kill a Policeman.

Kankakee, Ill.—Patrolman August Dickman was shot and killed by two negroes when trying to quell a disturbance at a negro dance. The negroes escaped.

Sculptor Forgets Work.

Paris.—Rodin, the sculptor, denounced as a forgery a figure that he forgot modeling, and the art dealer offering the piece for sale sued him for heavy damages.

Habeas Corpus for Zelaya.

New York.—Counsel for Gen. Jose Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, plans to apply for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain his release from the Tombs, where he is held a prisoner on a charge of murder.

Wife Slayer Kills Himself.

Cuba, Ill.—Frank MacAdams, who shot and killed his wife at a dance in the opera house, and who from a barricade in the building battled with Sheriff Roy and a posse of citizens, killed himself.

HALDINE UPHOLDS
MONROE DOCTRINEBRITISH GUESTS CHEER LORD
HIGH CHANCELLOR'S AD-
DRESS AT DINNER.

PRAISE FOR WILSON'S POLICY

Speaker Says When United States In-
tervenes It Is Not Done for Its
Own Advantage—Commends
Our Course in Cuba.

London.—The Thanksgiving dinner of the American Society in London was noteworthy because of the pronouncement of the British government's indorsement of the Monroe doctrine by Viscount Haldane, lord high chancellor.

Three hundred and fifty American men and women, with a larger number of British guests, were present, and they cheered Lord Haldane's words again and again.

Robert N. Fairbanks, president of the society, proposed "The King," and Lord Haldane proposed "The President of the United States."

High Ideals of Citizenship.

"I recently made a visit to the United States," Lord Haldane said, "and I came back not only with a vivid recollection of the cordial welcome I received, but with a deep sense of the high ideals the British and American nations hold in common—the high ideals of citizenship of the two countries."

Referring to the president, he said:

"Before he became president, Mr. Woodrow Wilson was a thinking man and a moralist. In studying his career I cannot fail to be impressed by his detached character, and I find he has not ceased to be a thinker and a moralist because he has become the holder of a great office."

"We see in him the aspirations and ideals expressed of his nation to the world. It is not his expressed declaration that the policy of the United States is one of conquest or annexation; but the world looks to the United States, with its enormous position and possessions, to carry on its traditions without adding to its possessions."

Commends Our Course in Cuba.

"That is our course, also. Nor is it the case that when the United States intervenes in any matter it is done for its own advantage. It was not the case with Cuba, to whom the United States restored independence. England itself has done the same thing in South Africa, where she gave back liberty to those with whom we fought."

Speaking of the Monroe doctrine, he said the United States considered herself responsible for the liberties of the small nations, in that hemisphere. He could see what was in the mind of the president of that time—that the responsibility rested with the United States to secure good government and fair treatment for those countries.

He interpreted President Wilson's policy to mean that the United States is read to accept the responsibility of insuring good terms herself in those countries and to those who go there, and the United States should set up high ideals of policy, of justice and of righteousness.

Czar of Bulgaria Won't Abdicate.

Vienna.—Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who has been visiting his Hungarian estate, dismissed reports of his impending abdication by saying: "Such reports are a great surprise to me. I am going to return to Sofia soon and I expect no trouble of any kind there."

Held for Slaying Student.

Chicago.—The police are positive they at last have arrested the "copper-colored" negro who murdered Miss Ida Leegson, Milwaukee art student, recently. Charles Dooley, a confessed burglar, is being held.

Condemned Arkansan Gets Respite.

Little Rock, Ark.—The state supreme court, by granting a writ of supersedeas, has given a respite to Will King, sentenced to die Dec. 10 for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Chandler in Polk county.

Brothers Wounded in Duel.

Fort Smith, Ark.—A pistol duel, the result of a long standing family feud, is expected to cause the death of John and Jenks Anderson, brothers. They fought near Foreman and both were wounded.

Costliest Madonna Coming to U. S.

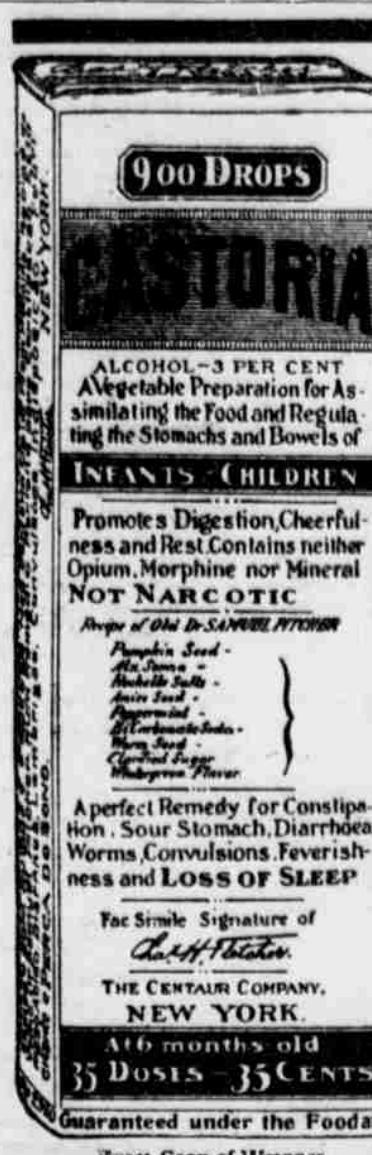
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Imperator May Quit England.

Plymouth, England.—Because the admiralty objects to the giantess imperator docking inside the breakwater, the German leviathan may cut out British ports, sailing from New York directly to Cherbourg.



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CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regula-
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS—CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC

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Perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
ness and **LOSS OF SLEEP**

For Similar Signature of
Dr. J. C. Fletcher

**THE CENTRAL COMPANY,
NEW YORK.**

**At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS**

Guaranteed under the Food and
Drug Act of 1906.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always BoughtBears the
Signature

of

*Dr. J. C. Fletcher*In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

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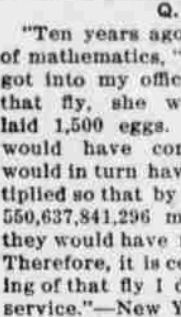
THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



Q. E. D.
"Ten years ago," said the professor of mathematics, "I killed a fly that had got into my office. If I hadn't killed that fly, she would certainly have laid 1,500 eggs. From these eggs would have come other flies, who would in turn have increased and multiplied so that by now we should have 550,637,841,296 more flies. Obviously they would have made life an inferno. Therefore, it is certain that by the killing of that fly I did the world a great service."—New York Evening Post.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and it at last turned to inflammation of the bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advising me to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleenor about this wonderful remedy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Looks Like It.
"Isn't that girl stuck on herself?"
"You would think it to see how she's glued to the mirror."

The village gossip never has time to take a vacation.

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Meat Packers Control Eggs.

Fifty-Five Per Cent of Supply in Cold Storage is Held by Them—Agricultural Department Receiving Many Complaints.

Houston Warned of Potato Corner.

Speculators are buying crop to get high prices, T. P. Gill charges.

May Check Aliens.

Congress likely to re-pass bill largely restricting immigration.

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